

committee on Finance and unfavorably reported upon).
 Mr. Sinclair approved of the spirit of the bill, but as a Republican, was opposed to laying his head on the block to be decapitated by a Democratic committee. In his opinion the committee was engineered by certain Republicans who were disappointed in spoils and were now endeavoring to destroy the Republican party.
 Mr. Sinclair wished to know if an investigation into alleged frauds would be likely to result in the destruction of the Republican party.
 Mr. Sinclair replied no, but he wished the investigation conducted in another manner.
 Mr. Durham—Did you not four days ago declare that two Democrats would be convicted of corruption to one Republican, an assertion that you (Sinclair) knew to be false when you made it?
 Mr. Sinclair continued by saying that in a few days he would retire to get proof to substantiate his assertions, &c.
 Mr. Durham said that he would shortly move for the Committee of the Whole, and leave the gentleman from Oregon (Sinclair) to take the stand, and have certain pieces of evidence and watches thoroughly investigated.
 Mr. S. denied ever receiving presents of horses and watches.
 Mr. Durham—I have heard it and believe it.
 Mr. Sinclair again denied the truth of the report, and continued his remarks for sometime against the bill, and charged that the whole thing was concocted and would be used for political purposes.
 Harris of Wake, N. C., moved to have the bill referred to a committee to report.
 Mr. Frenn favored the motion to print. The Senate had acted rather discourteously towards the House in this matter, for it was due to the House that they should be permitted to examine all of the public matters. He also thought that the House had also acted wrongly in resolving itself into the Committee of the Whole to examine into these matters without consulting the Senate, &c.
 Mr. Frenn favored the immediate passage of the bill. It contained no objections to the first supporters of investigation. He explained the provisions of the bill.
 Mr. Durham said that all these motions to print, &c., were no more than a determination to defer investigation, as a majority of the House had done on several occasions, &c. He called for the yeas and nays on the motion to postpone and print, as the people might see who it was that was doing it by every means to save oil by all kinds of tactics every day. He proposed a constructive investigation of these wrongdoings which have been perpetrated upon the State.
 Thos. Sykes, col., was in favor of all kinds of investigation, but wished to have a definite time fixed for the committee to report.
 Mr. Harris of Wake withdrew his motion to print, and offered an amendment requiring the committee to report by the 10th of March.
 Mr. Bowman wanted to know what a sacrifice to gentlemen had that the Legislature would be in session on the 10th of March. He hoped the House would adjourn before the 1st of March.
 Mr. B. was in favor of the passage of the bill without delay.
 Mr. Frenn favored the bill with the proposed amendment any definite action the House adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 1870.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.
 BILLS INTRODUCED.
 By Mr. Wilson: Bill to incorporate the Union Railroad Company; referred.
 By Mr. Murphy: Bill to authorize the county commissioners of Sampson to levy a special tax; referred.
 THIRD READING OF BILLS.
 Bill to incorporate the Georgetown and Charlotte Railroad Company, passed.
 Bill to authorize the county commissioners of Cumberland to levy a special tax passed.
 Bill relative to taking fish from the waters of North East Branch of the Cape Fear river, passed.
 Bill to authorize the county commissioners of Wayne to collect arrears of taxes for the year 1867, passed.
 On motion of Mr. Forkner the rules were suspended and a (public) bill for the relief of Sheriffs and tax collectors of the State, was taken up and after some discussion was rejected.
 Mr. Fisher moved a reconsideration of the vote.
 Mr. Robbins moved to lay the motion on the table; which prevailed.
 THIRD READING OF BILLS RESUMED.
 Bill relative to drawing seins in the waters of Tr River, was amended and passed.
 Bill to incorporate the town of Robesonville in the county of Robeson, passed.
 On Motion of Mr. Forkner the rules were suspended, and the bill to incorporate the State of relief for the benefit of the Superannuated Clergy, and Widows and Orphans of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was taken up.
 Mr. Lindsey thought it was a dangerous precedent to set and moved the further consideration be postponed in order to have time to look into it.
 Mr. Smith, of Wilkes, was in favor of postponement. There were some objectionable features in it that he desired removed, and one especially, the word "Church" for the benefit of the Methodist Church South," he thought it was time to stop such sectional notions, he knew no North and no South, no East and no West &c.
 Mr. Robbins opposed postponement and urged the immediate passage of the bill. It was a simple proposition to incorporate a benevolent society and he hoped no Senator would record his vote against it.
 Mr. Jones of Mecklenburg, and the argument of the Senator from Wilkes was entirely out of place and had no connection whatever with the subject under consideration, the question of Union of Churches had nothing to do with it, the only objection was to incorporate a body of gentlemen for a benevolent purpose of take care of superannuated clergy of their denomination.
 Mr. Graham said he could not see at just cause for objection to this bill. It was so plain and simple, there was no good reason for postponing it. Any Senator who was opposing it was really opposing the cause. He could easily understand its object, he hoped that no further objection would be offered to its immediate passage.
 Mr. Jones of Columbus said he was unable to see the cause of opposition to this commendable enterprise. He proposed to take care of the worn out Preachers and their widows and orphans, a class of our citizens who live now on less than expended every year on so many packs of hounds. If the bill has anything in it that would interfere with the mode of worship or the peculiar doctrines of any other denomination, such as immersion or dipping and once in grace always in grace, the possibly might be some cause for objection but there was no such thing in the bill and it should pass.
 The bill finally passed its third reading.

Mr. Lindsay, Long, Love, Rospaw and Smith.
On motion of A. H. Galloway, colored, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Hebrew Cemetery Association of the City of Raleigh, was taken up and passed its several readings.
On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1870.
By Mr. High : A bill to authorize the commissioners of Columbus county to correct their report was taken over.
The House moved to suspend the rules and take up the calendar of private bills.
Mr. Pou insisted that the unfinished business of yesterday (Senate bill in aid of investigation ordered by the Senate by resolution ratified January 24, 1870), should be taken up and disposed of.
After some debate a vote was taken upon Mr. French's motion, which the House rejected by a vote of yeas 62, nays 7. (Messrs. Mcleair, French, Justin, of Henderson, McLeans, Robbins, colored, Ragland, and Sweet, colored, voting in the affirmative.)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill (Senate) in aid of investigation into certain railroad bonds, ordered by the House by resolution ratified January 24, 1870.
The question recurred upon the call for previous question.
The call was then put to a vote and adopted.
The question then recurred upon Hayes' amendment to Harris', of Wake, amendment. (The amendment provides that the committee appointed by the General Assembly by the 15th of March; if the Legislature could not be in session the committee shall report to the Governor or to his commission.)
Yeas and nays being called, the amendment to the amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 61, nays 4.
Messrs. W. H. Hayes, col., Reynolds, col., Carey, col., and White voted in the affirmative.
The question recurred upon Harris', of Wake, amendment requiring the committee to report to the General Assembly by the 10th of March.
Yeas and nays being called the House rejected the amendment by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs Ames, Blair, Cary, Crawford, Collier, Downing, Finkner, Franklin, Graham, Hunter, Harris, of Wake, Hoffman, Horne, Jones, of Johnston, Keith, Chatham, Keady, McLeans, Morris, Ragland, Robbins, Reynolds, Reynold, Shilcutt, Stevens, Sykes, Taylor, Thomas, Tipton, Turner, Vance, Vass—NAYS—Messrs Arce, Armstrong, Ashworth, Banner, Brainerd, Bowman, Taylor, Clayton, Davis, DeLoach, Edwards, Egan, Green, Hall, of Raleigh, Harney, Hicks, Irish, Howell, Keely, Dabney, Melvin, Moore, Oakes, Pender, Pennington, Pettit, Paul, Peachtree, Pennington, Slater, Siegert, Simonds, Smith, of Alleghany, Somers, of Johnston, Stewart, Thayer, Thomas, Thompson, Vestal, Welch, Wiley, Wolfe, and Williams, of Harriet—57.
A long debate ensued, there are no amendments introduced in the following additional sections : "That the said Commission shall be increased by the addition of three (3) citizens, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives."
Mr. Jarvis raised the point of order that the majority was not unanimous, and the House refused to sustain him, so he withdrew the matter of the proposition before the House.
Messrs. French, Downing and Seymour contended that the amendment was germane to the subject under debate, & Messrs. M. J. Durham, Jarvis and others held the opposite.
After a long discussion upon parliamentary usages and law, the Chair held that the point of order was well taken.
Mr. French appealed from the decision of the Chair.
Yeas and nays being called, and the House sustained the Chair by a vote of yeas 59, nays 19.
The question recurred upon an amendment offered in the shape of an amendment to the bill, and Messrs. French and Commissioner shall make a whole or partial report to the General Assembly before the 15th of March next, or if the General Assembly be not then in session, to the Superintendent of Public Works.
Messrs. French and Jarvis being called the House rejected the amendment by a vote of yeas 36, nays 41.
The question then recurred upon another amendment offered by Mr. French, to section 4 of the bill, to insert after the word "Dollars" the words "in aggregate."
Yeas and nays being called the House rejected the amendment by a vote of yeas 25, nays 38.
Upon the passage of the bill on its second reading, yeas and nays being taken, the vote was yeas 61, nays 20, yeas 20, nays 2 (Messrs. French and Sweet, col. voting the negative.)
On the passage of the bill on its third reading, the vote stood :
Yeas 63, nays 18 (Sweet, col.)
The majority Committee reported the rules were suspended and the bill concerning the specter of the city of Wilmington taken up and postponed until Friday at 12 o'clock.
Thomas Sykes, col., moved to instruct the majority Committee to report on the bill for the protection of the citizen of North Carolina, and prevent distinction on account of color in public carriage introduced by himself some time ago in the first bill, he said, the Committee was strange in the mistake of neglecting to inform him he drafted another and made various personal applications to the committee obtain a report upon it, but for some reason unknown to him, his request had been treated with neglect.
The motion to instruct was put to a vote and adopted.
On motion of W. Price, col., the rules were suspended and the bill incorporated the Cape Fear Building Association taken up and passed its several readings.
Adjourned.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1870.
The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.
Mr. Welker presented a majority report from a special committee, adverse to the passage of the bill to provide for calling Convention of the people of North Carolina ; concurred in by Messrs. Jones, Wake, and Robbins.
Mr. Robbins presented a minority report of considerable length, concurred in by Mr. Murphy.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Martindale : Bill to abolish Penitentiary Commission, and place the duties in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Works and gives him administrative power.
By Mr. Welker moved a suspension of rules in order to put the bill on its second readings, which was voted down.
Mr. Finkner moved its reference to the Committee on Public Buildings, which motion prevailed.
By Mr. Martindale : Resolution proposed to raise a joint committee to superintend all the Public Printing for the use of the General Assembly ; lies over.
By Mr. Welker : Resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire into the expediency of binding the State exchequer on the best terms ; lies over.
By Mr. Robbins : Resolution inviting the Clerk of the Senate to distribute sealed proposals to be done Public Printing of the Senate and to be open three days after the adoption of the resolution, and the lowest bidder shall

[illegible]

Provided, That said surplus earnings shall be applied exclusively to the paying interest on the State bonds issued for the construction of said road.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the previous question was called, and Mr. Jarvis' provision was rejected and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 47, nays 18.

Mr. Durham offered the following proviso: *Provided*, That the dividends due to the State shall be applied to the payment of the appropriation made to the Insane Asylum and to the institution of the Deaf, Dumb and blind. Mr. Durham offered this proviso in order to relieve the people of being burdened by a special tax for the support of those institutions.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Chowan, the previous question was called.

Mr. Durham's proviso was put to a vote and rejected by a vote of yeas 27, nays 42. (A party vote.)

The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 57 nays 24 (also a party vote with some exceptions).

Reynolds moved to suspend the rules and take up his resolution requiring the Commission appointed to investigate all the reports to make a full or partial report to the General Assembly on or before the 1st of March, 1870, and after that monthly to the Governor.

After some debate the motion was adopted.

Mr. Malone moved to strike out "required" and insert "requested." Lost.

Mr. Stillel moved to strike out the latter part of the resolution so as to make the Commission report to the General Assembly by the 1st of March. The motion would limit the action of the Commission to about 15 days. He charged that gentlemen who voted for this amendment would do so, knowing full well that it would be impossible to obtain the testimony of Litchford, Smedley and other important witnesses. He called upon the Reporters to note this fact, and his denunciation of this evident and patent attempt to defeat an effective and thorough investigation of the frauds by the Commission recently organized.

Reynolds, colored, opposed the amendment.

Harris, of Wake, colored, favored the amendment.

An motion of Mr. Conner, the matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary with instructions to report to-morrow morning.

On motion of Harris, of Wake, col'd, the rules were suspended and the bill levying a special tax for the support of the Insane Asylum and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum was taken up.

Mr. Durham said that in view of the passage of a bill calling into the Treasury the dividends of the N. C. R. R., he would move to postpone this bill till Wednesday next, in order that the House might receive the amount so obtained, and it might be large enough to relieve the necessities of the two Asylums. He did not think members should be so greedy for the *penny dividend* as to recklessly saddle the people with additional taxes.

In the ensuing debate Mr. Durham's motion was rejected by a vote of yeas, 3 nays 36.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 38, nays 33.

The House then adjourned.

Southern Inventions.

The Hon. S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, in his last annual report, states that one of the most general sources of the restoration of peace and of the improvement of a new system of labor in the South, is found in the increased applications for patents from that portion of the country. During the past year patents were granted to citizens of the States of Arkansas, 5; Alabama, 5; Florida, 5; Georgia, 4; Louisiana, 4; Mississippi, 44 to North Carolina, 24; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 41; Texas, 86 to Virginia, and 37 to West Virginia.

In the class of agriculture, the examination process "in 1859 the number of applications from the South, as compared with those from the North, was less than two and a half per cent. of the whole number. In 1869 the number of applicants from the South rose to more than one-fifth of the entire number, or nearly twenty per cent. of all the cases in my class."

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, physical strength and animal spirits ebb away, and a strange torpor falls on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain or uneasiness. The powers of intellect are unimpaired, the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous system remains, but there is a depression and an indifference to the pleasures of life, even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterize every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse often produces monitory symptoms—such as morose malady, indications of debility taking the vital power from the system, thereby tending to enfeeble the existing and need a stimulant. In such a case the use of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The greatest work it does at once is to furnish energy and wake up the system from its torpor. The circulation and the circulation receive a new impetus under the operations of the specific, the slackened stringing of the muscles and nerves are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits and life that almost seemed a burden while enjoyment of depression lasted, becomes once again enjoyable. Such a radical change could be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in quackery, and which has been proved to gain their faith on the medicinal use of active poisons, but if these skeptics take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alternative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described they will find the statement to be true.

J. B. F.

Extract from a Private Letter from Hiram Sandwiche Islands.

"***** Although the eruption is now violent now, the volcano is a fearful sight. From the crater ascends in awful majesty, and this volcanic upheaval it has been very much calmer since the eruption. It is a volcano which has grown out of the foul, condensed pores of the volcano, has prevailed to all the islands, and the low mountains surrounding the island. But fortunately, a sea-coast (calling here for supplies) distributed EASTWARD BY THE STEAMER 'HAWAIIAN' AND WESTWARD BY THE STEAMER 'MILWAUKEE' WERE THE RESULT. The news of a wild-fire, Messrs. Ching-Tain & Co., of San Francisco, had time their office was besieged by their supply exhausted. A steamer was dispatched to San Francisco by the same company, and a large quantity of goods and enormous supplies (estimated as soon as possible). From that time the scourge was stayed. The Letters I have written you are all favorable and your health appears better. This is wonderful news known in your city? I hope so. I am glad to hear of your recovery from sickness, may tell your friends so for me. M. M."

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half price.

Feb 17

The Episcopal Church services are held every Sabbath morning in the Little Hall in this place, conducted by T. Highman, Esq. We trust the efforts are being made by this congregation to erect a church in this place this year. If prove successful, God will bless the project. We hold here this service further this end.—Weldon Jones

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington.—Proceedings of Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

SENATE.—Nothing of importance was transacted today.

HOUSE.—Territorial matters are being considered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orders have been issued to stop all enlistments for the Navy. The force is full.

The Naval Committee has agreed to give Porter a position of rank.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

PARIS, Feb. 15.

The Prince Imperial started to day on the La Reine of Hols on Bologne.

The Emperor was with the skating party.

Empress Eugenie is quite ill.

All of the journals consider the speech of King of Prussia as neutral.

Oliver concluded: "The Government would persist in its liberal course, but would regard dangerous agitation in the streets or in press."

From Washington.—Proceedings of Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.

SENATE.—The resolutions of the Alabama bill in favor of the Postal Telegraph were presented.

The bill for providing additional limbs for soldiers provoked a long discussion.

Mr. Sawyer offered an amendment excluding from the benefit the soldiers of 1812, or the men who aided the rebellion—without effect.

The Mississippi bill was resumed.

An amendment introduced for repeal of the fundamental conditions of the Virginia bill. The debate was quite stormy.

The Senate adjourned without action.

HOUSE.—A petition remanding Massachusetts to territorial condition for disloyalty was referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. Banks introduced a resolution authorizing a visit to the Cabinet.

Instructions between Spain and Cubans. A bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Van Wyck was finally seated by a vote of 51 to 41.

The House then adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The receipts from Internal Revenue totaled amounted to \$242,000.

The small pox is raging at Montana among the Indians.

The Ways and Means Committee voted 5 to 4 to make the Revenue Bureau a Department.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, at two years consideration, voted against impeaching Judge Busted.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 15.

Dispatches from Senator Grimes indicated that he will not survive his journey from Europe.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Feb. 15.

HOUSE.—A resolution asking the Governor to accord belligerent rights to Cuba was passed.

A bill was reported declaring vacant the seat on the Bench of Court of Appeals, now held by Major Bushman of the United States Army.

SENATE.—The Senate adopted a resolution that it is not necessary to elect a United States Senator for the term ending March, 1870.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17—1870.

Stocks steady. Money easy at 6 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange—long, 108 1/2; short, 109. Gold 113 1/2. Ten-twenties six, ex-coupon, 114 1/2. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupon, 65 1/2; new, 49 1/2. Louisiana sixes, ex-coupon, new, 66 1/2. Virginia sixes, ex-coupon, 68 1/2; 72's, 68 1/2. Levee sixes, 70's, 68 1/2; 72's, 68 1/2. Georgia sixes, ex-coupon, 65 1/2; new, 49 1/2. North Carolina sixes, ex-coupon, 65 1/2; new, 49 1/2. South Carolina sixes, ex-coupon, 68 1/2.

Flour dull and without decided change. Corn dull and mainly 1 1/2 cents lower. Cotton and declining. Mess Pork dull at \$22 1/2. Lard dull at 15 1/2 to 16 cents. Sugar at 24 1/2 to 25 cents. Spirits Turkey dropping at 27 1/2 cents. Roast beef at \$1 1/2. Strained. Freight firm.

MATRIMONIAL.

In Swansboro', Onslow county, N. C., on the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride, by E. W. Ward, Esq., Mr. A. C. H. Clerk Superior Court of Onslow, to Miss D., daughter of Richard Canady, all of O.

DIED.

In this city, on the night of the 15th inst. Mrs. MATILDA GARDNER, relict of Benj. Gardner, aged 74 years.

JUST OUT!

"CHICKERY PECTORAL TROCH." For Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat and Sore Nose SO GOOD—NONE SO CHEAP AS NONE OTHERS AT QUOTE.

No more of those horribly-tasted, "Rough Ombels" things.

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dec 25 76-8m, d

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ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, ON THE wisdom of well-placed affection, in early life, the propriety of early Marriage, as a preparation against the fearful shadows and social evils of age. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. ForWARDED ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia.

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GUANO.

THE AMMONIATED STAR SOLUBLE Guano Manufactured in Baltimore, Md., is known

NAVASSA GUANO

being the basis. We are Agents for the valuable Fertilizer and are now offering sale at the low price of

\$5 PER TON, CASH, or \$3 PER TON.

Payable let November, 1870, well secured by acceptance of crop liens.

This is

\$10 LESS

Than any other Fertilizer of the same value. We can furnish certificates of its Chemical value, Henry Shaler, S. C. of Baltimore, Thomas Antisell, D. D. of the Agricultural Department, Washington.

VICK & MEEB

Sole Agents for North Carolina.

feb 5

12,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

RENT.

THE NIXON PLANTATION, FOR sale, known as the Jordan Tract, situated in the County of Johnston, N. C.

This valuable farm contains 800 cleared land, adapted especially to the raising of Cotton, Corn and Pea Straws. A fine mill and all necessary out houses on the premises.

ALSO FOR RENT.

A valuable farm on Topsail Sound, N. C. 12 miles from Wilmington, containing 300 acres, in a high state of cultivation.

Any one desirous of purchasing or renting apply to

A. A. MOORE No. 20 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

dec 26

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